

New York News Letter

New York, April 11.—The result of the Democratic primaries has caused considerable surprise in Democratic quarters, and nowhere was the surprise greater than among the Tammanyites. The vote disclosed an unexpected weakness and will probably have a strong tendency to diminish the prestige of the Tammany tiger as a political power in New York politics. The days of undisputed control seem to be over for Tammany Hall and the power of the giant organization seems to be on the wane. The climax of respectability introduced by the election of Mayor McChesney does not seem to agree with the Tammanyites, and the latter is looking its grip on the political situation.

The recent Democratic primaries were peculiar in many respects. As a rule the outcome of an election in which two or more contending parties oppose one another satisfies at least one of the contending parties—the result of the Democratic primaries, however, does not seem to be a source of genuine satisfaction to any one. Tammany Hall is not pleased, which is quite natural, as the result of the primaries practically means a victory for Hill, who is engineering the Parker boom. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, is decidedly displeased with the result, as it means a loss of prestige, which is quite serious under the present conditions. The Tammany voters, who favored Parker and placed themselves in open opposition to their leader, find the outcome of the primaries a rather sorry thing. It might be said that it amounted to cutting off the nose to spite the face. Mugwumpism seldom pays from a partisan standpoint. The Democrats outside of the Tammany ranks, who contributed to the success of Parker, although they are making a brave display of enthusiasm, are by no means as elated over the prospects of the future as might be assumed. It is satisfactory enough to give the Parker boom an energetic impetus, to set the ball rolling, so to say, by securing the election of a Parker delegation, but it is a different proposition altogether to saddle Hill as boss upon the Democratic party of New York. That is a bitter pill, the taste of which continues to linger in the mouths of the Parkerites, notwithstanding their elation over the defeat of the Tammany leader.

The discussions in the ranks of the Tammanyites are a sign of the times. They indicate clearly, that the great effort to resuscitate the spirit of the great organization, which for so many years held New York by the throat with an iron grip, has practically failed. It is evident, that a greater man than Murphy was required to maintain the rigorous discipline in the Tammany organization. In unity alone lies the strength of a party or faction. As soon as there are dissensions in the ranks, the organization loses not only actual power, but its prestige, which is frequently a good equivalent for actual power. There seems to be a decided lack of harmony of sentiment between Mayor McChesney, Murphy and the powerful family element of Tammany Hall. They seem to be at cross purposes and the prospects of a compromise seem to be very remote, if they exist at all.

The friends of the gamblers have given many a broad hint to Mayor McChesney, that he had done enough in the line of reform to satisfy public opinion and that it is about time to take into consideration the wishes and interests of his friends, by allowing them to legally raise the lid, but the mayor has not shown himself particularly eager to defer to the wishes of the green table fraternity. He has publicly stated, that he was determined to keep the lid down as long as he was at the head of the administration and that the lid would be kept down, before as well as after the election. He said, that his resolution had nothing to do with politics and would not be influenced in any way by political considerations. The worst feature of the situation, so far as the gamblers are concerned, is, that the mayor really seems to mean what he says.

The determined efforts of district attorney Jerome, to have a law passed by the legislature, which will enable him of making effective war against the gamblers in New York in general and Richard A. Cusack in particular, are met with equally determined efforts of the gambling fraternity to prevent such legislation. Judging from the past history it is not particularly difficult to make the New York state legislature do anything, if the desire for certain action is backed up with a well filled purse. The gamblers, who are interested in this matter, seem to be well aware of the propensity of the legislature and were not slow in availing themselves of it. It is quite openly charged, that a purse of about hundred thousand dollars was made up between them, to which, possibly, a certain sportsy spirit of New York's aristocracy may have contributed his share and that a representative of the knights of the green cloth was dispatched—not to Albany, however—that would have been to conspicuous. He was sent to Troy and the legislators were given a hint of his presence in that town. What happened was, that a regular procession of assemblymen migrated to Troy and back again, for the sole purpose of having a brief but remunerative interview with the aforementioned representative of the sporting fraternity. It is believed that aforementioned representatives will not have any

considerable part of the hundred thousand dollars left when he returns to Manhattan. The district attorney seems to have an inkling of the things that happened in Troy and has practically given up all hope of seeing him pass.

Here is a chance for Ben Akim to prove the correctness of his theory. The preliminary steps have been taken recently for organizing an enterprise, which is without parallel in the history of things mundane. The plan is, to publish daily papers on board of the great trans-Atlantic steamers. It is true, papers of a more or less humorous character have often been published on board of those liners, but never regular newspapers, containing the latest telegraphic news from day to day. According to the plan of the promoters printing plants, presses, editorial rooms, etc., in fact, everything necessary for getting out a modern newspaper shall be installed on every liner. Every day they are to receive the most important telegraphic news by wireless telegraphy, turning the first three days after sailing from New York and during the rest of the voyage from London. The plan is decidedly original and it is to be hoped that it will be carried out successfully.

The refusal of Secretary Taft to resign the hearing, a matter of the request of the city of New York, for permission to extend the North river piers sufficiently to accommodate the largest liners, is a grave blow to the shipping interests of the city. It simply means, that owing to a lack of sufficient accommodations the trans-Atlantic steamship companies will be compelled to fit more suitable dockage somewhere else. An effort will be made to find some other way out of the difficulty.

John Alexander Dowle, who calls himself Kajah III, has evidently not given up all hope of being able to convert New York. His representatives haunt the various elevated railroads and distribute tracts among the passengers. Every night the car cleaners find a large number of these tracts under the seats.

Immigration promises to break all previous records this year. During the past week over twenty thousand immigrants from various European countries arrived in this city and the steamship lines report an unusually high demand for steamer accommodations for many weeks ahead. The number of Russian Jews, who have arrived here during the past two or three weeks was enormous. It is stated that the increase in their emigration from Russia is partly due to the persecutions, partly to the anxiety of the Jews to escape military service. In spite of reports to the contrary the persecution of the Russian Jew does not seem to be very keen.

Beat Cough Medicine for Children. When you buy a cough medicine for small children you want one in which you can place implicit confidence. You want one that not only relieves but cures. You want one that is unquestionably harmless. You want one that is pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these conditions. There is nothing so good for the coughs and colds incident to childhood. It is also a certain preventive cure for croup, and there is no danger whatever from whooping cough when it is given. It has been used in many epidemics of that disease with perfect success. For sale by all druggists.

Alabama Grocers in Session. Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—About two hundred delegates representing nearly all local organizations were present today at the opening of the second annual convention of the Retail Grocers and General Merchants' association of Montgomery. Thomas Howe of Montgomery presided over the day's proceedings and reports of the secretary and other officers were presented showing the association to have made gratifying progress in increasing its membership since the initial convention held in Montgomery last year. The convention will be in session through tomorrow and in addition to discussing matters of interest to the trade it will listen to addresses by officers of the national association and other persons of prominence.

Robbed the Grave. A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. It's only 50 cents, guaranteed at all drug stores.

Troops Coming This Way. Next Saturday there will pass through Albuquerque two troops of the Fifth United States cavalry, which is en route traveling horseback, with full equipment, from Fort Logan, Colorado, to Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Dr. J. E. Hall, of Richmond, Va., says:—
"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in our family."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.
Bottle only, 35¢. Six bottles 2.00. Money refunded if not cured. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by S. O. DAWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

sons. They spent Sunday and Monday at Las Vegas, leaving there this morning. The troops are B and G, and are in charge of Captain Gold and Captain Dallas respectively. In addition to the 130 officers and men in march, seven wagons, loaded with supplies, and one ambulance accompanies the cavalcade.

Taking Desperate Chances.
It is true that many contract colds and recover from them without taking any prevention or treatment, and a knowledge of this fact leads others to take their chances instead of giving their colds the needed attention. It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality, makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold and paves the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle? For sale by all druggists.

Chief Justice Joseph R. Reed of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Associate Justice Henry C. Wilson of Wichita, Kansas, of the United States court of private land claims, passed through the city last night on route to Tucson, Arizona, where the last session of the United States court of private land claims for Arizona will convene tomorrow. There is but one case before it to be adjudicated, and that is the case of the Seneca land grant, with this the business of the court for the latter territory will close. Matt G. Reynolds of St. Louis, attorney for the court, is now at Tucson.

"Little Soldier." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little soldiers. Cures colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, down to the very verge of consumption.

HOPEWELL ON RAILROADS

WAS RETURNED TO TERRITORY AND HE TALKS RAILROAD.

W. B. Hopewell, who was back on business, has returned to Santa Fe, and on the subject of railroads, the New Mexican says:

As to the railroad situation, as his name implies, Mr. Hopewell has some hopeful news. He is now reasonably sure that actual construction work on the Albuquerque Eastern railroad from Moriarty station to Albuquerque a distance of forty-four miles will commence within a short time and that not many months will elapse before construction on other important branches contemplated by the Santa Fe Central railway will be commenced and prosecuted. As to the particular concerns these plans he would not talk, believing in this case that silence was golden and for the benefit of the projects which are under construction by certain capitalists who will visit New Mexico within the next thirty days for the purpose of looking carefully over the field and satisfying themselves personally as to the feasibility and money making results of the projects.

The Albuquerque Eastern, will, of course, be built in connection with the Hagan coal fields owned by the New Mexico Fuel and Iron company, as it has been demonstrated and that after two years' investigation, exploration and development that the coal in the Hagan coal fields is very extensive, will produce largely and that as good a quality as found in the United States. Considering the fact that capital has been very timid of late the outlook for the building of the Albuquerque Eastern and of other extensions contemplated is certainly remarkably good.

Save the Loved Ones!

Mrs. Mary A. Vile, Newcastle, Col., writes: "I believe Ballard's Horehound Syrup is superior to any other cough medicine, and will do all that is claimed for it, and it is so pleasant to take. My little girl wants to take it when she has no need for it." Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the great cure for all pulmonary ailments. 25c and 50c at J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Ivan Grunfeld, of the wholesale dry goods establishment of Grunfeld Bros., has gone west, and will make calls on the merchants of Gallup, Hotbrook, Winslow and other western towns.

OF INTEREST TO OLD SOLDIERS

Pension Orders Recently Promulgated by Commissioner Ware.

THE AGE LIMIT REDUCED

For the benefit of old soldiers living in New Mexico, and because the order of the commissioner of pensions with reference to age pensions is not yet in print, The Citizen takes pleasure in publishing the enclosed correspondence between Delegate Roddy and the commissioner of pensions. It will give him information to the old soldiers living in the territory as to what their rights are under the new famous order of the president and Commissioner Ware.

"Washington, April 2, 1904.
"Honorable B. S. Roddy, House of Representatives:
"Sir—In response to your attached communication of recent date, I have the honor to advise you that you will herewith find enclosed a copy of order 72, promulgated March 15, 1904, with reference to the adjudication of invalid claims arising under the provisions of section 2 of the act of May 9, 1900, and also, a circular letter explaining the benefits of said order. In this connection it is proper to state further that said order is now in the hands of the printer, and that as soon as a supply of the same has been received a number of copies of said order will be forwarded to you, if you will kindly renew your request at a later date and will specify the number desired.

Respectfully,
"E. F. WARE,
"Commissioner."
Washington, April 2, 1904.

"Sir—In response to your attached communication, you are advised that under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 27, 1900, as amended by the act of May 9, 1900, any officer or enlisted man who served thirty days or more in the army or navy of the United States during the late war of rebellion and received an honorable discharge therefrom may be entitled to a pension as such, provided, he is now or may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of the permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which so incapacitates him from the performance of manual labor as to render him unable to earn a support.

"In the adjudication of invalid claims under said act, it is taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear and if all other legal requirements are properly met, that when a claimant has reached the age of 62 years, he shall be regarded as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and may be entitled to the minimum rating of \$6 per month; after 65 years of age to \$8 per month; after 68 years of age to \$10 per month, and after 70 years of age, to the maximum rating of \$12 per month. A declaration stating that the claimant is 62 years of age, 65 years, 68 years, or 70 years, as the case may be, is a sufficient allegation in cases of this kind, even if no other disabling cause is set forth but in all cases the exact date of birth should be stated.

"Allowances under said act at a higher rate, not exceeding \$12 per month, will continue to be made as heretofore, where disabilities, other than age, are shown a conclusion of inability to perform manual labor, but in no case can a pension exceed \$12 per month which is the maximum rate of invalid pensions provided for in said act and is not subject to increase in any case.

"This ruling will not take effect until April 13, 1904, and shall not be deemed retroactive, and declarations filed for the purpose of obtaining the benefits of said acts by reason of same should not be filed in this bureau prior to April 13, 1904. The former rules of the bureau fixing the minimum and maximum of 60 years and 75 years respectively are accordingly modified as above.

"Pensions granted under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 27, 1900, as amended, whether affected by the late ruling or not are not in addition to pension allowed under any other law, as the law prohibiting the payment of more than one pension to a person for the same period is very respectfully.

"E. F. WARE,
"Commissioner."
Washington, March 29, 1904.
Hon. Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.
Sir—Old soldiers at home are asking me the exact terms of the recent order said to have been issued by your department about age pensions, and I will be thankful for any information on the subject that you can give me, as I have several applications for it. With assurance of my high esteem, I am,
Sincerely yours,
"B. H. RODDY.
"Delegate in Congress from New Mexico."

"Washington, March 15, 1904.
The Commissioner of Pensions:
Sir—Your letter has been received, submitting for my consideration an order touching the rate of pension allowed under the act of June 27, 1900. The order in question is as follows:
"Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, March 15, 1904.
"Order No. 72.
"Whereas, the act of June 27, 1900, as amended, provides that a claimant shall be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$12 per month and not less than \$6 per month proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, and in determining such inability such and every infirmity shall

THIN PEOPLE

want to get fat and fat people want to get thin—human nature. If you are fat don't take Scott's Emulsion. It will make you gain flesh. If you are thin Scott's Emulsion is just what you need.

It is one of the greatest flesh producers known. Not temporary gains but healthy, solid flesh that will fill out the body where it is needed. There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for weakness and wasting.

Well, and you can easily live upon it. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 West Street, New York.

is duly considered, and the aggregate of the disabilities shown to be rated; and
"Whereas, old age is an infirmity, the average nature and extent of which the experience of the pension bureau has established with reasonable certainty; and
"Whereas, by act of congress in 1887, when 30 years had elapsed after the Mexican war, all soldiers of said war who were over 40 years of age were placed on the pension roll; and
"Whereas, thirty-nine years have elapsed since April 13, 1904, since the civil war and there are many survivors over 62 years of age;
"Now, therefore, ordered: (1) In the adjudication of pension claims under said act of June 27, 1900, as amended, it shall be taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear, and if all other legal requirements are properly met, that when a claimant has reached the age of 62 years he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at \$6 per month; after 65 years at \$8 per month; after 68 years at \$10 per month; after 70 years at \$12 per month.
"(2) Allowances at higher rate, not exceeding \$12 per month, will continue to be made as heretofore, where disabilities, other than age, are shown a conclusion of inability to perform manual labor.
"(3) This order shall take effect April 13, 1904, and shall not be deemed retroactive. The former rules of the office fixing the minimum and maximum at 60 years and 75 years respectively are hereby modified as above.

ANOTHER ORDER.

POSTED AT THE LOCAL SHOPS BUT IT IS NOT RELISHED.

The new order posted at the shops yesterday radiating the machine in the city, if it strikes they do damage to company property at least \$500,000 to employees friendly to the company they will promptly be arrested and punished, is not received with the best of grace by the men.
In fact some of the men declared that the company was robbing it in and threw down their tools and asked for their time.
It is believed that the issuance of these orders will be "the straw that broke the camel's back" and that the strike will be declared within twenty-four hours.

It appears that the company is anxious that the machinists do strike. It has been coming a long time and they desire to have it done and over with before the St. Louis fair rush of trade begins this fall.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the sales you ever heard of, Bucklin's Astringent is the best. It sweeps away and cures burns, sores, bruises, cuts, boils, warts, skin eruptions, and piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by all druggists.

Peach Springs Railroad to Canyon.

The Grand Canyon north of Peach Springs is at last to be connected by rail with the outer world. Last week Delegate Wilson, of Arizona, introduced a resolution in congress granting to the Peach Springs and Colorado River railroad company a right-of-way through the Walapai Indian reservation. It is proposed to build a trolley line from Peach Springs into Diamond Canyon and operate it solely for sight-seeing in the sublime depths of nature's greatest wonder—the Grand and diamond canyons. At the point where the railroad reaches the canyon Major Powell reports that the sublime sights and deepest gorges of the whole canyon exist. A railroad from Peach Springs will reach the canyon in twenty miles, as against seventy miles from Williams, and should be a paying proposition. In the canyon country are also immense bodies of rich copper ores that cannot be handled under present conditions.

Half the Ills that Man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock's Blood Purifier strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

The Southern Pacific road is taking very radical action in its efforts to have its vacant lands in Texas and Louisiana settled up as rapidly as possible. It has announced its intention of throwing these lands open to free settlement on condition that the settlers agree not to sell the lands, but to occupy them and make them productive immediately.

There will be a regular meeting of the Red Men tomorrow, initiation and refreshments. All members urged to attend. Order of March, George A. Blake.

LIVES DEARER THAN OUR VERY OWN

How many lives dearer to us than our very own have been placed in needless jeopardy by failure to provide against and forestall the great suffering which too frequently accompanies and follows the bearing of children? That we would do anything within our power to obviate the possibility of such an happening is too patent to admit of question; therefore, mark well this fact—a salient, by want, has been devised, whose function it is to prepare in advance the muscles and tissues intimately associated with parturition.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

This instrument is for external application. By its use the parts are relaxed and enabled to withstand not only the actual strain brought to bear on them during accouchement, but also to rally from this strain and speedily regain their normal proportions and tonicity. It is not irritating to the most sensitive skin, and is applicable in all cases. It's not enough to call it Mother's Friend—it's the friend of the whole family. 50c, all druggists. Ask "Motherhood" free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

of the coast lines is so small, that it takes hard work and had newspaper reporters a few of the disagreeable incidents encountered on the coast lines. If Mr. Purcell is not made mechanical superintendent of the coast lines he will be given a salary equal to that received by the man in that position. John Purcell is the man in line.

Have Left Santa Rita.—Herbert Dawson, formerly justice of the peace and postmaster at Santa Rita, with his wife, left for Colorado Springs where they will make their future home. It is understood that Mr. Dawson has accepted a good position from a large fuel company of the Colorado state. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were well known in Santa Rita where they have been popular residents for the last six years, and where Mr. Dawson has been identified with everything pertaining to the upbuilding of that camp.

Small Wreck has brought the furniture and household effects of the Dawson and will move his family next week from Silver City to Santa Rita where they will occupy the Dawson home.

Walks Without Crutches.

I was much afflicted with sciatica, writes Ed. C. Noll, Louisville, Kentucky, "going about on crutches and suffering a great deal of pain. I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, which relieved me. I used three or four bottles. It is the greatest liniment I ever used. Have recommended it to a number of persons. All express themselves as being benefited by it. I now walk without crutches, able to perform a great deal of light labor on the farm. The bottle and \$1.00 at J. H. O'Reilly & Co."

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DISTRICT COURT

VERDICT OF GUILTY AGAINST ROMAN B. JOHNSON—A PICK-POCKET ON TRIAL.

Yesterday afternoon the district court was engaged in trying the case of the territory against Roman B. Johnson, charged with larceny from the dwelling of one Jose Manuel of \$20. Both the prosecuting witness and the defendant are government educated Apaches. The story of the prosecuting witness was a long old story of Damon and Pythias, turned upside down. The defendant had been employed as night watchman at the Indian school, which position he lost last summer because of his fondness for liquor and the prosecuting witness got his place, and rather than see one of his own tribe in want permitted him to share his room at the Indian school, and while the officials kept the pantry in the interior of his friend's appetite. On one day last November the prosecuting witness possessed some \$20, which he left in his clothing hanging on the wall, and while he went on his beat watching for thieves in behalf of the government, his friend, he claims, watched his chance to appropriate his \$20. At any rate it happened in his room about 4 o'clock that morning and found both the money and his friend, none, and hastening after him, he reached the Midway resort of Pete Hadenor. Just in time to see one of his own kind change into silver, and thereupon as he had his first-while crowd arrested. The defendant claimed that he had received this money from his wife, one Inez Bixler, who is now living in Ohio, and that he had only had it a few days, as to this fact the territory introduced witnesses to prove that the defendant had told the officer arresting him and others that he had the money for some months, though the defendant admitted that he had shortly before borrowed money from his friend and attempted to borrow from others. Mr. Johnson defended, and the jury this morning returned a verdict of guilty as charged.

Pete Sanchez, who got one foot out of jail the early part of the week, when tried upon the charge of highway robbery of Mrs. Gutierrez at the station last October, was tried this morning on the charge of having made an assault with intent to rob Mr. William P. Clarke, industrial agent of the Santa Fe Central, of his watch at the Midway last fall time. The only testimony presented by the territory was that of the prosecuting witness that while attending the celebration here he felt a rugging at his watch chain, and discovered the defendant making an effort to relieve him of his belongings, when he grabbed him and turned him over to an officer. Mr. Clarke evidently expected some such treatment here, as he had provided himself with two watches, but it required more of an expert than a citizen of Old Mexico to part him from either of them.

The defendant denied that he was in the Midway at all, or that he ever came in contact with Mr. Clarke there, or anywhere else.

The Santa Fe Pacific railroad is having bad luck with the water plant at Badilla. Last week the pipe broke letting half the pipe including the working barrel fall to the bottom of the well.

EDITOR FURLONG

Editorial Capital at Heart

Future at Residence

Last Night

FUNERAL TOMORROW MORNING

James Jackson Furlong died suddenly of heart failure last evening shortly after 1 o'clock at his home, No. 322 South Broadway, was in his 60s. He was a native of Ohio and a railroad conductor, a kind father and a good citizen, a man respected by all who knew him.

At 6:30 o'clock last night Colonel Furlong reported at the Santa Fe office to start up to go out on train No. 1 to Winslow, the end of his run. He chatted pleasantly with friends and seemed in the best of spirits. He returned home to change his street coat for a train suit, but while making the change, entered the toilet room, fastening the door. There was a thud in the room as a heavy body falling on the floor. The door was broken open and Conductor Furlong lay face downward on the floor dead. Doctors were summoned, but life was extinct when they arrived.

Conductor Furlong was born in Louisiana and was 41 years of age. He began his railroad career some twenty years ago on the Texas Pacific. For sixteen years he has been in the train service of the Santa Fe. The last of this time running a train. A wife and three children, the oldest 10 years of age, survive him. He was a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors and a member of the society of Knights of Columbus. The latter organization will have charge of the funeral services and with an escort of the former organization will attend the service in a body.

The remains and casket of mourners will leave the residence at 3:15 tomorrow morning for the service to be held at 10 o'clock. High mass will be said by Rev. Father Mandalaris. Interment will be made at Santa Barbara cemetery. The pall bearers will be: O. N. Maroon, P. P. McCanna, A. Gargan, of the Knights of Columbus, and S. D. Hoady, J. B. Tingley and F. A. Noll, of the Order of Railroad Conductors.

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LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS

For men who toil